



# ARB-OEHHA Status Report on AB 1900 Efforts



Presentation to the CPUC Initial Workshop for Rulemaking 13-02-008 March 27, 2013

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## Overview

- AB 1900
- ARB-OEHHA Process
- Progress to Date
  - List of Constituents and Health Values
  - Risk Evaluation
    - Risk Evaluation"101"
    - Exposure Scenarios and Preliminary Findings
  - Identification of Constituents of Concern
  - Health Protective Levels for Constituents of Concern
- Next Steps

## **AB 1900**

- Requires CPUC to adopt standards by Dec 31, 2013 for biomethane injected into the common carrier pipeline that:
  - (I) protect public health
  - (2) ensure pipeline integrity and safety
- ARB to propose health based standards for constituents of concern in biomethane by May 15, 2013
  - In consultation with OEHHA, DTSC, CalRecycle, and Cal-EPA
  - ARB is also to provide recommendations on monitoring, testing, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements
  - CPUC to give "due deference" to ARB recommendations

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## AB 1900 ARB-OEHHA Tasks

- Compile list of constituents of concern in biogas (OEHHA)
- Determine health protective levels for constituents (OEHHA)
- Identify realistic exposure scenarios (ARB)
- Determine appropriate concentrations of constituents (ARB)
- Identify reasonable monitoring, testing, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements (ARB)
- Due May 15, 2013, with updates at least every five years

### **Process**

- ARB-OEHHA develops recommended health based standards
  - Informal public process
  - Relying on existing sources of data
- CPUC to adopt standards through their regulatory process
  - CPUC give due deference to ARB/OEHHA recommendations
- Anticipate two public workshops under the CPUC process (includes today's meeting)

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# ARB-OEHHA Informal Public Process

- Established Website
  - www.arb.ca.gov/energy/biogas/biogas.htm
- List Serve
  - Sign up at http://www.arb.ca.gov/listserv/listserv\_ind.php?listname=biogas
- Posted update on activities December 2012
  - Invite stakeholders to provide pertinent information
- Meet with interested parties upon request
- Coordinate with other State agencies

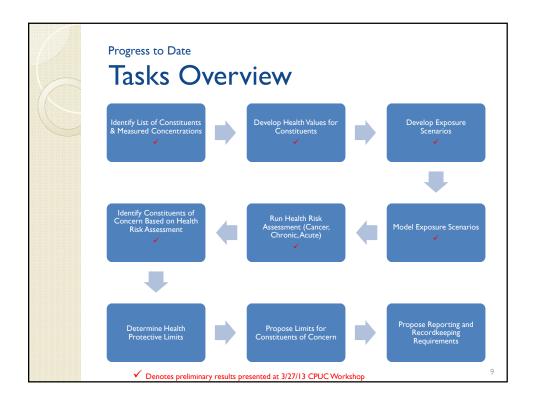
### **Focus**

- Biogas generated from larger sources with greatest potential for injection into the pipeline
  - Landfills, dairies, and POTW's (sewage treatment)
- Analyzing available data from both raw biogas and biomethane (treated biogas)
  - Primary focus on directly emitted emissions,
     GTI studies primary source of data
- Can address additional sources of biogas in AB 1900-mandated updates

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# Progress to Date





## Sources of Data for List of Constituents

- Landfill
  - Gas Technology Institute (2009 and 2012 reports)
  - Los Angeles County Sanitation District (2009-2012 data)
  - U.S. EPA (AP-42 2008 Update)
  - U.K. Landfill study
- Dairy
  - Gas Technology Institute (2009 Dairy report)
- POTWs (Sewage Treatment)
  - Gas Technology Institute (2009 report)
  - Orange County Sanitation District
  - South Coast AQMD
- Natural Gas
  - Gas Technology Institute (2009 and 2012 reports)
  - Natural Gas analysis provided by Air Liquide
- Additional data from selected biogas studies available in the scientific literature

### List of Constituents

- Identified approximately 270 chemicals and chemical groups in biogas
  - All are at trace levels—total Non-Methane Organic Carbon (NMOC) ~ 0.1% of gas
- Many of these are likely biologic or chemical degradation products of biological materials
- Scientific Literature: 13 additional constituents

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#### Progress to Date

### Identification of Health Values

- Used four main sources of toxicity data and risk values for risk evaluation:
  - OEHHA Reference Exposure Levels (RELs) for non-carcinogens, and Cancer Slope Factors for carcinogens
  - U.S. EPA Reference Concentrations and Cancer Slope Factors
  - ATSDR Minimal Risk Levels (MRLs)
  - · Worker protection values from OSHA, NIOSH, or ACGIH
  - · Most protective value used, adjustments and safety factors applied
- Developed several screening values based on surrogate chemicals
- Defined several toxicologically similar chemical groups and provided screening values

### Health Values - Results

- Identified risk-screening values for ~180 constituents
- Defined surrogate screening values for ~25 additional chemicals and groups

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Progress to Date

## Risk Evaluation

- Health Risk Assessment (HRA) "101"
  - Use emissions and mathematical model to estimate exposure concentrations
  - Use OEHHA recommended health values and exposure assumptions to estimate:
    - Potential Cancer Risk
      - Evaluation of the potential for a chemical to cause cancer, expressed as number of excess cancers in a population of a million over a specified exposure duration
    - Acute and Chronic Hazard Quotient
      - The ratio between the exposure concentration and Reference Exposure Level for an individual compound

## **Exposure Scenarios Evaluated**

- Three Exposure Scenarios
  - Two Residential
    - · Leak in a home
    - Stovetop pre-ignition phase
  - One Worker
    - · Losses at a biogas production facility
- Four Gas Streams
  - Natural Gas, POTWs, Landfills, Dairy
- Conservative Assumptions
  - Assumed 100% biogas/biomethane in the pipeline
  - Used highest measured concentrations for constituents

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Progress to Date

## Residential Exposure Scenario - Leak

- Residential Leak Scenario
  - Leak is 0.7% of the average household consumption
    - 0.003 m<sup>3</sup>/hour
    - · Below smell detection level
  - Assume I-year exposure
- Indoor Box Model
  - Home Air Exchange Rate 0.54
  - ∘ Home Size − 1,700 ft²
  - Kitchen Size 475 ft<sup>2</sup>
- Draft Dilution Ratios
  - $\circ$  Draft 24 Hour Dilution Value 3.31 x 10<sup>-5</sup>
  - Draft I Hour Max Dilution Value − 1.27 x 10-4



## Residential Exposure Scenario-Stovetop

### Stovetop Pre-Ignition Phase

- 5 second pre-ignition phase
- Two 2 hour cook periods per day (4 hours total)
- Time decay analysis to determine emission factors
- Assume 30-year exposure

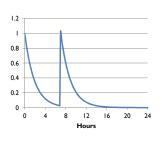
#### Draft Dilution Ratios

- Draft 24 Hour Dilution Value 5.21 x 10<sup>-6</sup>
- Draft I Hour Max Dilution Value 4.81 x 10<sup>-5</sup>

#### References

- EPA Introduction to Indoor Air Modeling
- Risk Assessment of Biogas Exposure in Kitchens (France/UK)





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Progress to Date

# Worker Exposure Scenario – Biogas Facility

### Production Facility Leak Scenario

- Leak is 0.1% of the average biogas production
  - 0.89 m<sup>3</sup>/hour
  - Below the smell detection level
- Assume 25-year exposure

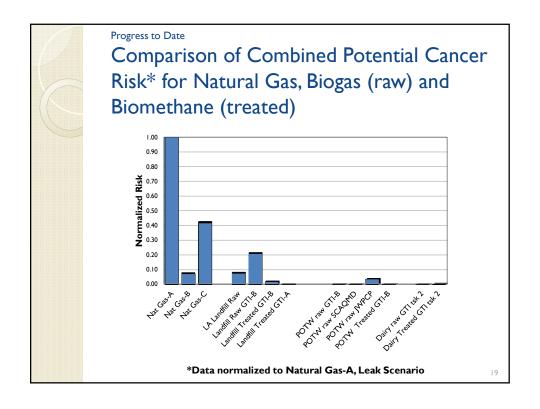
### Indoor Box Model

- Production Facility Air Exchange Rate 1.4
- Biogas Production Facility Size 2,500 ft<sup>2</sup>
- Biogas Production 750,000 ft<sup>3</sup> per day

### Draft Dilution Values

Draft 24 Hour and 1 Hour Max Dilution Value – 4.46 x 10-4





# Preliminary Findings for Potential Cancer Risks

- Based on preliminary HRA, for the gas streams analyzed:
  - Landfill biogas (raw) and pipeline quality natural gas have similar potential cancer risk
  - Biomethane from Landfill, POTWs and Dairy lowest potential cancer risk
  - All biomethanes (treated) have lower potential cancer risk than pipeline quality natural gas

# Acute & Chronic Preliminary Findings\*

### Chronic Hazard Quotient

- 83 Constituents with Chronic RELs
- 10 constituents with Chronic Hazard Quotient greater than 0.01 in biogas/biomethane
- 13 constituents with Chronic Hazard Quotient greater than 0.01 in natural gas

### Acute Hazard Quotient

- 43 Constituents with Acute RELs
- 3 constituents with Acute Hazard Quotient greater than 0.01 in biogas/biomethane
- I constituent with Acute Hazard Quotient greater than 0.01 in natural gas

\* For the gas streams analyzed

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#### Progress to Date

# Process for Identifying Constituents of Concern (CoCs)

- CoCs identified on a per-chemical basis
- Calculated non-cancer Hazard Quotients (HQs) and cancer risks for chemicals and groups
  - Used the highest modeled concentration
  - Used OEHHA methodology for calculations of exposure and risk
  - Focused on health effects of inhalation exposures

# Process for Identifying Constituents of Concern (cont)

- Criteria for identification of CoC
  - For chemicals with quantified risks, CoCs are those with values greater than specified risk-thresholds
  - May add individual chemical, if judged to be of concern based on further evaluation
- CoC risk-thresholds for chemicals with quantified risks:
  - Residential: 0.01 for HQs and I in a million for cancer risks
  - Worker: 0.3 for HQs and 30 in a million for cancer risks

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Progress to Date

# Preliminary Results for Constituents of Concern

- Identified ~ 15 CoCs
  - All have quantified risk values
  - Are continuing to evaluate the data to further refine the list
  - Some may drop out after comparison with NG
- 13 of the CoCs were present in biogas (raw)
- 6 of the CoCs were present in biomethane (treated)

# Preliminary List of Constituents of Concern in Biogas/Biomethane

- Arsenic\*
- Benzene\*
- Vinyl Chloride\*
- p-Dichlorobenzene\*
- N-Nitroso-di-npropylamine\*
- Ethylbenzene\*
- Hydrogen sulfide

- Antimony
- Methylmercaptan
- Methacrolein
- Toluene
- i-Propyl-mercaptan
- Copper
- Lead
- Manganese

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Progress to Date

# Identifying Health Protective Levels for Constituents of Concern

- Once the CoC list is finalized, health protective concentrations will be identified.
- OEHHA intends to :
  - Use exposure and risk formulae to calculate health protective concentrations for CoCs with quantified risk values
  - Use expert judgment to determine appropriate recommendations for any CoC judged to be a concern based on additional evaluation

<sup>\*</sup> Denotes the chemical is a carcinogen

# **Next Steps**

- Finalize CoC list and identify health protective concentrations (OEHHA)
- Identify reasonable monitoring, testing, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements (ARB)
- Meet with interested stakeholders upon request
- Prepare recommendations for 2<sup>nd</sup> CPUC Workshop
- Report of findings to CPUC
  - ARB-OEHHA to provide technical resources to CPUC during rulemaking
- On-going efforts to improve health and technical data for AB-1900 mandated updates

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## **Contact Information**

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- Website
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